

including the development of a statewide transportation plan and transportation improvement program, that facilitates the efficient, economic movement of people and goods in all areas of the State, including those areas subject to the requirements of 23 U.S.C. 134.

§ 450.202 Applicability.

The requirements of this subpart are applicable to States and any other agencies/organizations which are responsible for satisfying these requirements.

§ 450.204 Definitions.

Except as otherwise provided in subpart A of this part, terms defined in 23 U.S.C. 101(a) are used in this part as so defined.

§ 450.206 Statewide transportation planning process: General requirements.

(a) The statewide transportation planning process shall include, as a minimum:

- (1) Data collection and analysis;
- (2) Consideration of factors contained in § 450.208;
- (3) Coordination of activities as noted in § 450.210;
- (4) Development of a statewide transportation plan that considers a range of transportation options designed to meet the transportation needs (both passenger and freight) of the state including all modes and their connections; and
- (5) Development of a statewide transportation improvement program (STIP).

(b) The statewide transportation planning process shall be carried out in coordination with the metropolitan planning process required by subpart C of this part and shall consider coordination with planning activities in non-metropolitan areas.

(c) In carrying out statewide transportation planning, the State shall consider, with respect to non-metropolitan areas, the concerns of local elected officials representing units of general purpose local government.

[58 FR 58064, Oct. 28, 1993, as amended at 68 FR 3181, Jan. 23, 2003]

§ 450.208 Statewide transportation planning process: Factors.

(a) Each State shall, at a minimum, explicitly consider, analyze as appropriate and reflect in planning process products the following factors in conducting its continuing statewide transportation planning process:

(1) The transportation needs (strategies and other results) identified through the management systems required by 23 U.S.C. 303;

(2) Any Federal, State, or local energy use goals, objectives, programs, or requirements;

(3) Strategies for incorporating bicycle transportation facilities and pedestrian walkways in appropriate projects throughout the State;

(4) International border crossings and access to ports, airports, intermodal transportation facilities, major freight distribution routes, national parks, recreation and scenic areas, monuments and historic sites, and military installations;

(5) The transportation needs of non-metropolitan areas (areas outside of MPO planning boundaries) through a process that includes consultation with local elected officials with jurisdiction over transportation;

(6) Any metropolitan area plan developed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 134 and section 8 of the Federal Transit Act, 49 U.S.C. app. 1607;

(7) Connectivity between metropolitan planning areas within the State and with metropolitan planning areas in other States;

(8) Recreational travel and tourism;

(9) Any State plan developed pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. (and in addition to plans pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act);

(10) Transportation system management and investment strategies designed to make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities (including consideration of all transportation modes);

(11) The overall social, economic, energy, and environmental effects of transportation decisions (including housing and community development effects and effects on the human, natural and manmade environments);

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(12) Methods to reduce traffic congestion and to prevent traffic congestion from developing in areas where it does not yet occur, including methods which reduce motor vehicle travel, particularly single-occupant motor vehicle travel;

(13) Methods to expand and enhance appropriate transit services and to increase the use of such services (including commuter rail);

(14) The effect of transportation decisions on land use and land development, including the need for consistency between transportation decision-making and the provisions of all applicable short-range and long-range land use and development plans (analyses should include projections of economic, demographic, environmental protection, growth management and land use activities consistent with development goals and transportation demand projections);

(15) Strategies for identifying and implementing transportation enhancements where appropriate throughout the State;

(16) The use of innovative mechanisms for financing projects, including value capture pricing, tolls, and congestion pricing;

(17) Preservation of rights-of-way for construction of future transportation projects, including identification of unused rights-of-way which may be needed for future transportation corridors, identification of those corridors for which action is most needed to prevent destruction or loss (including strategies for preventing loss of rights-of-way);

(18) Long-range needs of the State transportation system for movement of persons and goods;

(19) Methods to enhance the efficient movement of commercial motor vehicles;

(20) The use of life-cycle costs in the design and engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavements;

(21) The coordination of transportation plans and programs developed for metropolitan planning areas of the State under 23 U.S.C. 134 and section 8 of the Federal Transit Act with the statewide transportation plans and programs developed under this subpart, and the reconciliation of such plans

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and programs as necessary to ensure connectivity within transportation systems;

(22) Investment strategies to improve adjoining State and local roads that support rural economic growth and tourism development, Federal agency renewable resources management, and multipurpose land management practices, including recreation development; and

(23) The concerns of Indian tribal governments having jurisdiction over lands within the boundaries of the State.

(b) The degree of consideration and analysis of the factors should be based on the scale and complexity of many issues, including transportation problems, land use, employment, economic development, environmental and housing and community development objectives, the extent of overlap between factors and other circumstances statewide or in subareas within the State.

§ 450.210 Coordination.

(a) In addition to the coordination required under § 450.208(a)(21), in carrying out the requirements of this subpart, each State, in cooperation with participating organizations (such as MPOs, Indian tribal governments, environmental, resource and permit agencies, public transit operators) shall, to the extent appropriate, provide for a fully coordinated process including coordination of the following:

(1) Data collection, data analysis and evaluation of alternatives for a transit, highway, bikeway, scenic byway, recreational trail, or pedestrian program with any such activities for the other programs;

(2) Plans, such as the statewide transportation plan required under § 450.214, with programs and priorities for transportation projects, such as the STIP;

(3) Data analysis used in development of plans and programs, (for example, information resulting from traffic data analysis, data and plans regarding employment and housing availability, data and plans regarding land use control and community development) with land use projections, with data analysis on issues that are part of public